

## S P A

SPAD'DOLF. *n. f.* [Diminutive of *spade*.] A little spade.  
Others destroy moles with a *spadde*, waiting in the mornings and evenings for them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
SPADE. *n. f.* [*spas*, Saxon; *spade*, Islandick and Dutch.]  
1. The instrument of digging.  
Take the air of the earth new turned up, by digging with the *spade*, or flanding by him that diggeth. *Bacon.*  
Many learned men affirm, that some illnesses have been eat through by the sea, and others cut by the *spade*. *Braun.*  
His next advance was to the foldier's trade,  
Where if he did not nimbly ply the *spade*,  
His furly officer ne'er fail'd to crack  
His knotty cudgel on his tougher back. *Dryden.*  
Here nature never diff'rence made  
Between the sceptre and the *spade*. *Swift.*  
2. A deer three years old. *Anfworth.*  
3. A suit of cards.  
SPADICEOUS. *adj.* [*spadiceus*, Latin.]  
Of those five Scalliger beheld, though one was *spadiceous*, or of a light red, and two inclining to red, yet was there not any of this complexion among them. *Bruen's Vulgar Errors.*  
SPADILLE. *n. f.* [*spadille*, or *spadille*, French.] The ace of spades at ombre.  
SPAGYRICAL. *adj.* [*spagyricus*, Lat. A word coined by *Paracelsus* from *spas*, a teacher, Teutonic.] Chymical.  
SPAGYRIST. *n. f.* A chymist.  
This change is to unexampled, that though among the more curious *spagyrist* it be very well known, yet many naturalists cannot easily believe it. *Boyle.*  
SPAKE. The old preterite of *spake*.  
So *spake* the archangel Michael, then paus'd. *Milton.*  
SPALL. *n. f.* [*spauls*, French.] Shoulder. Out of use.  
Their mighty strokes their haberdashers dismay'd,  
And naked made each others manly *spolles*. *Fairfax.*  
SPALTY, or *Spelt*. *n. f.* A white, scale, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals. *Wavley.*  
SPAN. *n. f.* [*span*, *ponne*, Saxon; *spanna*, Ital. *span*, Dutch.]  
1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.  
A foot, the length of it, is a sixth part of the statute; a *span*, one eight; a palm, or hand's breadth, one twenty-fourth; a thumb's breadth, or inch, one seventy-second; and a forefinger's breadth one ninety-sixth. *Holder on Time.*  
Will you with counters fun  
The vast proportion of his infinitie?  
And buckle in a waiste most fathomles,  
With *spans* and inches so diminutive  
As fears and reasons? *Shakesp. Troilus and Cressida.*  
Sum how brief the life of man  
Runs his erring pilgrimage,  
That the treitching of a *span*  
Buckles in his fun of age. *Shakespears.*  
When I removed the one, although but at the distance of a *span*, the other would stand like Hercules's pillar. *Brown.*  
2. Any short duration.  
You have scarce time  
To steal from spiritual leisure a brief *span*,  
To keep your earthly audit *Shakesp. Henry VIII.*  
The virgin's part, the mother and the wife,  
So well she acted in this *span* of life. *Walker.*  
Then conscience, unrestrain'd by fears, began  
To stretch her limits, and extend the *span*. *Dryden.*  
Life's but a *span*, I'll ev'ly inch enjoy. *Farghuar.*  
To SPAN. *v. a.*  
1. To measure by the hand extended.  
Oft on the well-known plot I fix my eyes,  
And *span* the distance that between us lies. *Tickell.*  
2. To measure.  
My surveyor is false; the o'er great cardinal  
Hath shew'd him gold; my life is *spann'd* already. *Shakesp.*  
This foul doth *span* the world, and hang content  
From either pole unto the centre;  
Where in each room of the well-furnish'd tent  
He lies warm, and without adventure. *Herbert.*  
Harry, whose tuneless and well-measur'd song  
First taught our English musick how to *span*  
Words with just note and accent, not to scan  
With Midas's ears, counting forth and long. *Milton.*  
SPAN. The preterite of *spin*. See *SPIN*.  
Together furiously they ran,  
That to the ground came horse and man;  
The blood out of their helmets *spans*,  
So sharp were their encounters. *Dryden's Nymphs.*  
SPAN-COUNTER. } *n. f.* [from *span*, counter and *farthing*.] A  
SPAN-FARTHING. } play at which money is thrown within a  
span or mark.  
Tell the kings, that for his father's sake, Henry V. in whose  
time boys went to *spancounter* for French crowns, I am content  
he shall reign. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
Boys shall not play  
At *spancounter* or blowpoint, but shall pay  
Toll to some courtier. *Don.*

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His chief foliæ is to heal down, and play at *sparkfaring* with the page. *Swift.*  
 SPARK. *n. f.* [*spange*, Dutch.] This word seems to have signified a cluster of shining bodies.  
 The colours that flew both by candlelight are white, carnation, and a kind of sea-water green; and oouches or *spang*, as they are of no great colr, for they are of most glaze. *Bacon.*  
 SPARKLE. *n. f.* [*spange*, German, a buckle, a locket: whence *cher spangen*, car-rings.]  
 1. A final plate or bols of shining metal.  
 2. Any thing sparkling and shining.  
 As hoary frost with *spangles* doth attire  
 The melfy branches of an oak half dead.  
 Thus in a flarty night fond children cry  
 For the rich *spangles* that adorn the sky.  
 The twinkling *spangles*, the ornaments of the upper world lose their beauty and magnificence: vulgar spectators see them but as a confuted huddle of petty illuminants. *Garrick.*  
 That now the dew with *spangles* deck'd the ground,  
 A sweeter pop of earth was never found. *Dryden.*  
 To SPARKLE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To besprinkle with spangles or shining bodies.  
 They never meet in grove or green,  
 By fountain clear, or *spangled* barlight sheen. *Shakespeare.*  
 What stars do *spangle* heaven with such beauty,  
 As those two eyes become that heavenly face. *Shakespeare.*  
 Unpin that *spangled* breastplate which you wear,  
 That th' eyes of busy folks may be slopt there. *Donne.*  
 Four faces each  
 Had, like a double Janus; all their shape  
*Spangled* with eyes, more numerous than those  
 Of Argus. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
 Then appear'd  
*Spangling* the hemisphere, then first adorn'd  
 With the bright luminaries, that set and rose. *Milton.*  
 The spacious firmament on high,  
 With all the blue ethereal sky,  
 And *spangl'd* heav'n's, a flaming frame,  
 Their great Original proclaim. *Addison's Spectator.*  
 SPANIEL. *n. f.* [*hijspanilus*, Latin; *spagneu*, French.]  
 1. A dog used for sports in the field, remarkable for sagacity and obedience.  
 Divers days I followed his *spanies* 'till I found him, having newly met with an excellent *spaniel* belonging to his dead companion. *Sidney.*  
 There are arts to reclaim the wildest men, as there are to make *spaniels* fetch and carry: chide 'em often, and feed 'em feldom. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
 2. A low, mean, sneaking fellow; a courtier; a dedicator; a pensioner; a dependant; a placeman.  
 I mean sweet words,  
 Low crooked curtesies, and bafe *spaniel* fawning. *Shakspeare.*  
 I am your *spaniel*; and, Demetrius,  
 I am the more bent me I will fawn on you. *Shakspeare.*  
 To SPANIEL. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To fawn on; to play the spaniel.  
 The hearts  
 That *spaniel'd* me at heels, to whom I gave  
 Their wishes, do difcandy and melt their sweets  
 On blossoming Cæsar. *Shakspeare.*  
 SPANISH Broom. *n. f.* [*genista juncea*, Lat.] A plant so called, as being a native of Spain: it hath plant branches, leaves placed alternately, flowers of the pea-bloom kind, succeeded by smooth pods, containing several kidney-shaped seeds in each. *Miller.*  
 SPANISH Nut. *n. f.* [*siffrinchium*, Latin.] A plant.  
 It hath a flower resembling the iris, from whence it differs in having a double root, one lying over another, after the same manner as those of crocus and gladiolus. *Miller.*  
 SPANKER. *n. f.* A small coin.  
 Your cure too costs you but a *spanker*. *Deuham.*  
 SPANNER. *n. f.* The lock of a fufee or carbine. *Bailey.*  
 My prince's clock is now full of nothing but buff-coats, *spanniers*, and musket-rests. *Fowle.*  
 SPAR. *n. f.*  
 1. Marcasite.  
*Spar* is a mixed body, consisting of crystal incorporated sometimes with *lac lunar*, and sometimes with other minerals, stony, earthy, or metallick matter. *Hallward.*  
 Some stones, as *spar* of lead, dissolved in proper menstruums, become fairs. *Newton's Opt.*  
 2. [*Spaere*, Dutch.] A small beam; the bar of a gate.  
 To SPAR. *v. n.* To fight with plective strokes.  
 To SPAR. *v. n.* [*spannan*, Saxon; *sparen*, German] To shut; to close; to bar.  
 And if he chance come when I am abroad,  
 Sparre the yate fast for fear of fraud;  
 Ne for all his woful, nor for his best,  
 Open the door at his request. *Shakspeare's Posthume.*  
 Six gates 't' th' city with maffy staples,  
 And corresponsive and fulfilling bolts,  
 Spar up the fons of Troy. *Shakspeare.*

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Yet for the yode therat half agail, *Sponser.*  
And Kiddie the doot *spare* / alter her iad. *Small nails.*  
*SPARE-ABLE. u.s.* [*spapans*, Saxon; to fasten.] *Small nails.*  
*SPARE-RAP. n.s.* [In pharmacy.] A ceratich.  
With application of the common *spare-ud* for ifues, this  
ulcer was by a fontanel kept open. *Wileman's Ser. vi.*  
To SPARE. *v. a.* [*spapans*, Saxon; *sparen*, Dutch; *espargner*,  
French.]  
1. To use frugally; not to waste; not to consume. *Milton.*  
Thou thy father's thunder dost not *spare*.  
2. To have unemployed; to have from any particular use.  
All the time he could *spare* from the necessary cares of his  
weighty charge he bestowed on prayers, and serving of God: he  
oftentimes spent the night alone in church-praying, his  
head-piece, gorget, and gauntlets lying by him. *R. o. tes.*  
He had no bread to *spare*. *Le Drang.*  
Only the foolish virgins entertained this foolish conceit, that  
there might be an overplus of grace sufficient to supply their  
want; but the wise knew not of any that they had *spare*,  
but supposed all that they had little enough. *T. bishop.*  
Let a pamphlet come in a proper juncture, and every one  
who can *spare* a shilling shall be a subscriber. *Swift.*  
3. To do without; to lose willingly.  
I could have better *spare'd* a better man. *Shak. Hen. IV.*  
For his mind, it do not care,  
That's a toy that I could *spare*;  
Let his title be but great,  
His clothes rich, and hand fit neat. *Den. J. Johnson.*  
Sense of pleasure we may well  
*Spare* out of life perhaps, and not repine;  
But pain is perfect misery. *Milton.*  
Now life might *spare* the ocean, and oppose  
Your conduct to the herself of her foes. *Waller.*  
The fair lessing we vouchsafe to lend;  
Nor can we *spare* you long, tho' often we may lend. *Dryd.*  
4. To omit; to forbear.  
We might have *spare'd* our coming.  
Be pleas'd your pollicies to *spare*;  
I'm old enough, and can myself take care. *Dr. Den.*  
5. To use tenderly; to forbear; to treat with pity; not to  
afflict; not to destroy; to use with mercy.  
*Spare* us, good Lord. *Common Prayer.*  
Who will let the discipline of wisdom over mine heart,  
that they *spare* me not for my ignorances? *Eccles. xxiii. 2.*  
Doth not each look a flash of lightning feel!  
Which *spare* the body's flesh, but melts the steel. *Cleveland.*  
Dim sadness did not *spare*  
Celestial viages. *Milton.*  
Let's pleasure take brave minds in battles won  
Than in restoring such are and ne;  
Tygers have courage, and the rugged bear;  
But man alone can whom he conquers *spare*. *Waller.*  
*Spare* me one hour! O *spare* me but a moment. *Brent.*  
6. To grant; to allow; to indulge.  
Set me in the remotest place,  
That Neptune's frozen arms embrace;  
Where angry Jove did never *spare*  
One breath of kind and temperate air. *Reformacion.*  
7. To forbear to inflict or impose.  
*Spare* my remembrance; 'twas a guilty day,  
And fill the blub hangs here. *Dryd. All for Love.*  
O *spare* this great, this good, this aged king,  
And *spare* your foul the crime! *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
*Spare* my sight the pain  
Of seeing what a world of tears it costs you. *Dryden.*  
To SPARE. *v. n.*  
1. To live frugally; to be to parcimonious; to be not liberal.  
H' has wherewithal: in him  
*Sparing* would show a worse sin than ill doctrine. *Shakspere.*  
These wants, which they rather feared than felt, would  
well enough be overcome by *sparing* and patience. *Knales.*  
Our labours late and early every morning,  
Midst Winter frosts, then clad and tied with *sparing*,  
Rise to our toils. *Greney.*  
God has not been so *sparing* to men to make them barely  
two-legged creatures, and left it to Aristotle to make them  
rational. *Locke.*  
When they discover the passionate desire of fame in the am-  
bitious man, they become *sparing* and saving in their recom-  
mendations; they envy him the satisfaction of an applause. *Adams.*  
Now a revival to keep and *spare*,  
The next a fountain spouting through his heir. *Pope.*  
No statute in his favour says  
How free or frugal I shall pass my days;  
Who at one time spends past, at others *spare*,  
Divided between necessities and care. *Pope.*  
2. To forbear; to be merciful.  
His soldiers *spared* not to say that they should be unkindly  
dealt with, if they were defrauded of the spoil. *Knales.*  
In these relations, although he be more *sparing*, his prede-  
cessors were very merciful. *Wood's Pious Anecdotes.*  
To pluck and eat my fill I *spar'd* not.

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